THURSDAY, *February* 4, 1768.

THE

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *October* 3.

AN oak tree was lately felled near Ludlow in Shropſhire, the produce of which were 37 tons of timber, 43 cords of wood, 200 park pales, and 5 cords of brackets. A bough broke off before the tree was cut down, which weighed 7 tons and an half, and three men were employed a month in ſtocking it. The whole tree was valued at 140 l.

The palm tree, known by the name of the Palma Japonica, which flowered and produced fruit in the garden of the Schombrunn at Vienna in 1765, and which is now 113 years old, has again bloſſomed this year, as has likewiſe another of the ſame ſpecies, 56 years old. The foreign and rare plant called the Arbor Draconis Cluſij has likewiſe bloſſomed, and the fruit, about the bigneſs of a cherry, and of an orange yellow colour, ſhews fair to ripen, which it is ſuppoſed is the firſt time they have arrived at ſuch perfection in Europe.

*Extract of a letter from* John Wilkes *Eſq;*

*Paris, Rue des Saints Peres.*

"I read in the public papers the article of my intending to offer myſelf a candidate for the city of London, at the next general election. I will acknowledge, to ſo true a friend as you, that nothing could ſo much flatter me, as the repreſenting in Parliament the capital of my country where I was born. I have ſeen ſeveral Gentlemen of the city here who gave me hopes of ſucceſs. You, who are on the ſpot, and know the city perfectly, can beſt tell me, if their hopes for me were probable or not; or only the ſanguine wiſhes of warm and zealous friends. I know that I may be choſen, though abſent and an outlaw: It is an adjudged caſe. But do you think, my dear friend, that I have a proſpect of ſucceſs? If there is, I ſhall beg you, and my other well-wiſhers, to concert the plan, and to exert yourſelves on the occaſion. I am very deſirous to know your ſentiments, who are on the ſpot, and can judge ſo truly, &c.

A letter from Paris, dated Sept. 30, ſays, "A ſteward belonging to the Marquis de Buffy has diſappeared, after robbing him of 5 or 600,000 livres. He has committed ſeveral other frauds, and forged writings, by which he has obtained a further ſum of 100,000 livres."

*October* 4. Lately died, at Oakfuſkee, in Virginia, Edward Pleaſants, Eſq; aged 94 years, who had married ſeven Indian wives.

It is reported that a certain noble Lord of the county of Norfolk intends very ſoon to exhibit on Newmarket Heath in a chaiſe of moſt delicate ſtructure, drawn by a brace of deer that are now in training: The vehicle holds himſelf only, and weighs one hundred weight. The deer are already very tractable and eaſy in their harneſs. 'Tis expected his Lordſhip's example will ſtrongly recommend this ſwift and Laplandic method of conveyance, and that this renneinent of the antient Olympic games will rouſe a ſpirited emulation among the briſk members of the turf. Hence the breed of deer will become more choice and valuable, and the progeny of *Childers* and the *Godolphin*, objects of leſs intereſting attention.

*Character of the Duke of York.*

He was a man born to be great, without that pride which is too often (though very improperly) connected with greatneſs. He was an unalterable friend to his native land, and always oppoſed every meaſure which ſeemed in the leaſt detrimental to it. Born a Briton, and therefore a Freeman, he boldly ſtood up for the laws and liberties of the people, faithfully handed down to us by his royal progenitors. Sprung from a race of heroes, he poſſeſſed their valour, and repeatedly ventured his life in the ſervice of his country. He loved his parent; reſpected his Sovereign; oppoſed the Thane; and to crown all, he was a friend to the diſtreſſed, and ever ready to reward indigent merit. As to his failings they were but very few, and the vale of oblivion ſhould be drawn over them, for he was a man, and conſequently liable to accidental imperfections.

*Extract of a letter from the* French *Conſul at Zante, dated Auguſt* 4.

"Ever ſince the 14th of July laſt, to this preſent day, we have felt, from time to time, very ſmart ſhocks of an earthquake in this iſland and thoſe of the neighbourhood. The iſle of Cefalonia has hitherto ſuffered moſt: The greateſt part of its towns and villages are already almoſt entirely deſtroyed, and a vaſt number of the inhabitants have periſhed. This morning, at break of day, we had a new ſhock here, more violent ſtill than any of the former. It has ſpread conſternation throughout the whole city; all the houſes in it are damaged, and ſeveral of them thrown down; the churches eſpecially have ſuffered very much. As ſince the beginning of theſe ſhocks we had taken the precaution to erect tents along the ſhore, and to paſs the nights in boats, or on board the veſſels at anchor in the road, this laſt ſhock has deſtroyed and hurt few people. We learnt ſome hours after, by peaſants who took refuge here, that all the villages ſituated in the weſtern part of the iſle had ſuffered extremely, and that the greateſt part of the houſes which compoſe the village of Yeracavia were entirely deſtroyed. There is reaſon to fear that this day's ſhock has completely finiſhed the deſtruction of the Iſle of Cefalonia. Public prayers are put up here, and ſolemn proceſſions making to obtain from Heaven a period to this terrible ſcourge."

*Nov.* 2. Letters from Conſtantinople, Spoletto, Upper-Auſtria, Fiume, and ſeveral other parts, bring alſo accounts of earthquakes happening there, though happily attended with little or no damage. From the laſt of theſe places, in particular, they write, that not a day has paſſed ever ſince the 8th of September, without ſome ſhock, or rumblings being heard.

They write from Spain, that in taking the inventory of the effects belonging to the College of Jeſuits at Barcelona, purſuant to the king's orders, they had found in a cellar there upwards of 100,000 ſcudi, (about 4s. 3d. or 4s. 6d.) ſeveral tons of gold and ſilver, and a large quantity of gold duſt, emeralds and diamonds. This letter adds, that to every one of theſe precious ſtones were affixed tickets with the names of the perſons who had delivered them to thoſe fathers; that in a ſecond cellar were found twenty crowns of gold ornamented with brilliants, twenty others enriched with rubies, 400 bales of cocoa, and a great quantity of merchandiſe from the Eaſt-Indies; the whole valued at 12 millions.

*November* 3. It is currently reported, that the court of Portugal hath lately made ſome extraordinary conceſſions to Mr. Lyttleton, in favour of the Britiſh commerce, the particulars of which are ſaid to have been tranſmitted home.

They write from Genoa, that General Paoli had given orders for every ſea-port in Corſica under his juriſdiction, and capable of that kind of defence, to be fortified with booms and chains, numbers of which had been imported from Holland.

They write from Cadiz, that the treaſure belonging to the Jeſuits at Manilla, lately confiſcated by order of court, was ſaid to amount to near twenty millions pieces of eight, excluſive of jewels, diamonds, and church plate,

*November* 4. The following events have happened in Weſtminſter Abbey ſince the preſent Right Rev. Father in God Dr. Zachary Pearce has been Biſhop of Rocheſter, who was promoted to that See in 1756.

1. The funeral of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Caroline, third daughter of his late Majeſty King George II.

2. The funeral of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Elizabeth, ſecond ſiſter of his preſent Majeſty.

3. The funeral of his late Majeſty King George II.

4. The coronation of their preſent Majeſties.

5. The funeral of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

6. The funeral of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, youngeſt brother to the King.

7. And laſtly, the funeral of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.

So many circumſtances have not happened during the time of any Biſhop of Rocheſter ſince the founding of that See in the time of the antient Engliſh Saxons, upwards of 1000 years ſince.

This evening the corpſe of the late General Pulteney will be removed from Bath houſe in Piccadilly, to the Jeruſalem chamber, Weſtminſter Abbey, and lay in ſtate there till to-morrow evening, when his corpſe will be interred with the remains of his late brother the Earl of Bath in Iſlip's chapel in Weſtminſter Abbey; and, it is ſaid, his pall will be ſupported by eight of the oldeſt Lieutenant-Generals in the army.

They write from Leghorn, that ſhocks of an earthquake had lately been felt at the following iſlands in the Levant, ſome of which had ſuffered conſiderable damage, viz. Candia, Delos, Mytelene, Tenedos, Nicaria, Samos and Patmos; and that they had alſo been felt on both ſides of the ſtreights of Dardanelles, and the Thracian Boſphorus.

We hear from Briſtol and Liverpool, that near two hundred different manufacturers have lately been engaged there on good encouragement to embark for North-America.

Monday night died in a cellar in the borough of Southwark one Mary Griffiths, forty years a cryer of old rags about the ſtreets, by which ſhe acquired money ſufficient to purchaſe five freehold houſes in Whitechapel, let at the yearly rent of ſeventy three pounds.

*Nov.* 6. We hear from Gibraltar, that 4 Spaniſh Jeſuits, immenſely rich, had lately been taken, on their paſſage home from South-America on board a Daniſh veſſel, by a Saletine rover, off Cape Verd, and carried into Sallee.

We learn from Leghorn, that an imperial Tartan, from Trieſte and Fiume, to the iſle of Cyprus, had ſunk a Corſair off Barbary, in the Gulph of Lepanto, after an engagement of two hours, in which two-thirds of the Mooriſh crew were killed.

At a late meeting of the merchants in Glaſgow, it was reſolved to join in the application now making to the Iriſh parliament for erecting a light-houſe on the North or South rock of Portoferry.

They write from Hamburgh, that a report was current among the politicians, of his Pruſſian Majeſty having formed the extraordinary deſign to tranſport a body of troops to Corſica.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has granted a penſion of 12,000 franks to the widow and children of the late Count de Guerchy; and his Majeſty has likewiſe declared his intention of diſcharging the debts which that Miniſter contracted in his ſervice.

*Extract of a letter from* Liſbon, *Sept.* 20.

"The King has iſſued an edict, by which his Majeſty forbids his ſubjects of all ranks and conditions, to accept of any letters of fraternity from the Jeſuits, and orders at the ſame time, all thoſe who have engaged themſelves in any aſſociation with that ſociety, to renounce the ſame, it being his Majeſty's pleaſure, that no regard be paid to the Bull of the court of Rome, dated the 10th of Sept. 1766, beginning with the words, *Animarum Salute*, &c. Laſtly, the King enjoins all thoſe who continue to have any connection with the ſaid fathers, to quit his dominions immediately."

A letter from Liſbon, dated October 3, ſays, that at a quarter after eight that morning, was felt there a ſhock of an earthquake, which laſted near a minute; but makes no mention of any damage occaſioned by it.

Some letters from Newfoundland inform, that there has not been a worſe ſeaſon for the cod fiſhery for many years; ſeveral ſhips both French and Engliſh, having been obliged to leave the banks with half cargoes.

By a ſhip arrived at Newcaſtle from the Baltick, there is advice, that ſeveral veſſels have been loſt by the late ſtormy weather in the Sound.

They write from Sheffield, that his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, out of his humane generoſity and benevolence to thoſe who have ſuffered by the late floods, has given orders to his ſteward, Henry Howard, Eſq; to calculate the loſs of every perſon, in order that ſuch loſs may be reſtored to them, after the computation has been given in to his Grace's Agent.

*Extract of a letter from* Darlington.

"Nothing engroſſes our converſation here but the ſubject of the intended navigation. The country in general approve of the ſcheme, but ſome are for making the Tees navigable to Croftsbridge, which to the more thinking ſort appears impracticable, on account of the rapid floods, rocky bottom, and high hills on each ſide, for many miles: On the other hand, the collieries ſeem to be the grand object; and therefore it is the general opinion, that a canal directly from Stockton to Darlington, and from thence to near the coal-pits, will, in all probability, be the plan adopted. We expect a general meeting on the occaſion the 9th of next month."

We hear from the counties of Suſſex, Hants, and Surry, that they have had as fine a ſeed time as was ever known, and that the late heavy rains have done but little damage to the lands.

At the ſeſſion of the High Court of Admiralty held at the Old Baily on Wedneſday, a maſter of a veſſel trading to Africa and other parts, had an indictment preferred againſt him for murder, in beating, whipping, ill-treating and ſtarving his apprentice, on the high ſeas, whereof he died; but the ſame being returned Ignoramus by the grand jury, he was diſcharged.

A commander likewiſe of another veſſel, who, by his commitment about three months ſince, was charged with feloniouſly and wilfully caſting away and deſtroying the ſaid veſſel in the high ſeas, with intent to prejudice divers perſons who had undertaken a policy of inſurance thereon; but no bill of indictment for that offence being preferred to the grand jury, he was diſcharged thereof, but ordered to remain until he finds bail to anſwer to an indictment found againſt him at the laſt ſeſſion of Oyer and Terminer holden for the city of London at the Old Baily, for unlawfully conſpiring, together with another perſon, to cheat and defraud ſeveral perſons of divers large ſums of money, amounting in the whole to 1600 l. at the enſuing ſeſſion to be holden at the ſame place, for the ſaid city.

*Nov.* 7. The Earl of Darlington, to whom the late General Pulteney left 150,000 l. in caſh, is grandſon to Miſs Ann Pulteney, daughter of Sir William Pulteney, of Leiceſterſhire, Knt. a diſtant relation of the late Earl of Bath; ſhe married the late Duke of Cleveland, by whom ſhe had iſſue the preſent Duke of Cleveland, and Lady Barbary Fitzroy, mother of the preſent Earl of Darlington.

*Nov.* 9. The whole village of Keramezel, near L'Orient, (conſiſting of about 30 houſes) was reduced to aſhes on the 15th of laſt month; and the inhabitants loſt all their moveables and effects, as well as the produce of the late harveſt.

On Friday laſt the remains of the late Right Hon. Charles Earl of Tankerville, Baron Oſſulſtone, were interred at Harlington in Middleſex, the burial place of that ancient family.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight died, of the ſtone, at Warminſter, Wilts, Mr. Thomas Warren, ſhop keeper, aged near 80, who had for many years been afflicted with that diſorder, and deſired that after his death he might be opened for the benefit of mankind; which operation was performed by Mr. Butt, of that town; and he found in him 125 ſtones of different ſizes, the largeſt weighed near two ounces.

There is now in flower in the garden of Thomas Matthews, Eſq; near Cathell, in Ireland, a magnolia, or laurel leaved tulip tree, being the firſt of that beautiful ever green that has flowered in that kingdom.

*Nov.* 13. We hear a number of appeals are preparing to be made by the French miniſter at this court, on account of ſeveral captures made this ſeaſon at Newfoundland, by the Engliſh cruizers, for carrying on illegal trade.

Some letters from Naples inform, that an epidemical diſtemper is broke out among the horned cattle in that neighbourhood, which fall down and die ſuddenly, without any previous ſymptoms.

It is ſaid that a court of Admiralty will ſoon be appointed for the trial of the French captures lately condemned at Newfoundland.

A very fine cabinet of antique gems has been lately purchaſed at Venice, for a great perſonage here, and is ſafely arrived.

A few days ago the three eldeſt princes, with their peculiar attendants, went privately to Kew chapel, when only the miniſter was preſent, and kneeling reverently before the communion table, preſented with their own hands a very liberal offering for the relief of the poor.

It may not be improper here to confute an idle ſtory that hath been propagated (and it is feared by ſome of our own countrymen) that his Royal Highneſs the late Duke of York, had in his paſſage to the ſouth of France, ordered a plan to be taken of ſome of the fortifications, which it was inſinuated had given offence to the French court. On the contrary, the French court, and the Duke de Choiſeul declared, it aroſe from the over buſineſs of an inferior clerk.

We hear that orders are given for a general ſurvey to be made of the navy, which, it is ſaid, will be laid before the next meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly.

A true ſtate of the number and quality of the manufactures at preſent carrying on in all the Britiſh colonies, we are informed, are now preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly.

We hear a certain noble perſonage at the weſt end of the town has entered his libel for a divorce from his Lady.

The journeymen weavers in Spittal-fields have aſſembled in a riotous manner, cut the work out of ſeveral looms, and done other damage, on account of the prices of their work being reduced. The guards were called in to quell the rioters, but the damage they had done is ſaid to exceed 1000 l.

A young man genteely dreſſed, was taken into cuſtody, being charged with defrauding tradeſmen of goods, under falſe pretences. It is ſaid he belongs to a gang of twenty, who, by various ſtratagems, deceive the unwary; ſome, pretending to be merchants, take large houſes, get them furniſhed, and immediately remove the furniture to other places; ſome, as ſhopkeepers, get goods upon truſt; but one of their moſt ſucceſsful ſtratagems has lately been advertiſing to learn young perſons genteel employments, by which they may earn a great deal of money; they bargain for half down, and the other half when the trade is learnt, but before the day fixed for beginning is arrived, the pretended maſter moves off.

Ham mills, near Newberry, Berks, were burnt to the water's edge, ſuppoſed to be maliciouſly ſet on fire. The damage is eſtimated at 2000 l.

At Manchester they had the greateſt flood ever known. The rivers Merſey and Irwel overflowed ſeveral fields on each ſide their

…were
…ined at
…ous liquors,
…oyed, is sup-
…hundred pounds.
…idgewater's canal re-
…Stratford, the bridge
…loon, was forced from
…the rubbish going along
…was left upon the adjacent
…quite altered their appearance.
…the bridge which carried the ca-
…nal river, had one third part carried
…but no other material damage ensued;
…works at this place are reckoned as grand
…those at Worsley, and the damage done at
…e two places, is computed at about 2000l.

*Winbourn, (Dorset) Oct.* 1. A few days since died here, after a tedious and painful illness, Roger Gill, shoe-maker, and one of our singing men, aged about 67, remarkable for chewing his meat or cud, twice over, as an ox, sheep, or cow, &c. As it is very singular, I doubt not but his case will be somewhat amusing to the reader, especially if a member of the faculty.

He seldom made any breakfast in his latter days; he generally dined about twelve or one o'clock, eat pretty heartily and quickly, without much chewing or mastication. He never drank with his dinner, but afterwards about a pint of such malt liquor as he could get; but no sort of spirituous liquor in any shape, except a little punch, but never much cared for that.

He eat but little butter, melted or not. Pan-cakes, and fresh-water fish (except a little broiled eel) he could not touch, they always returning, as he said, greasy in the throat; and all sorts of garden stuff he liked, but carrots.

He usually began his second chewing about a quarter, or half an hour, sometimes later, after dinner, when every morsel came up successively, sweeter and sweeter to the taste. Sometimes a morsel would prove offensive and crude, in which case he spit it out.

The chewing continued usually about an hour or more, and sometimes would leave him a little while, in which case he would be sick at stomach, troubled with the heart-burn, foul breath, &c. Smoaking tobacco would sometimes stop his chewing, but was never attended with any ill consequence. But on the 10th of June last, this faculty intirely left him; and the poor man remained in great tortures till the time of his death.

*Dublin Oct.* 27. To the honour of many of the candidates to represent the next Session of Parliament in Great-Britain, instead of making the voters riotous, idle and drunk, they will give money to mend the roads, pave the towns where wanted, repair the churches, give clocks to market-houses, and money to alms-houses, and other useful charities. Happy would it be for this kingdom, if the same useful schemes were to be practised in Ireland for the future. One of the present candidates for the borough of Windsor will give 20,000l. for the paving of that town, and 1000l. for useful charities.

NAPLES, *October* 6.

MOUNT Vesuvius continues to threaten mischief, as there is every symptom of its being replete with inflammable matter, which disgorges itself from the crater, but has not as yet proceeded above a quarter of a mile down the side of the mountain, in small streams.

*Vienna, Oct.* 17. The 15th instant, the Archdutchess Josepha about seven o'clock in the evening, expired, after a long and painful agony. She had frequent lucid intervals, knew the danger, and met her fate with the calmest fortitude, seeming to feel nothing so much as the affliction she caused, which she endeavoured to alleviate, by repeatedly begging the Emperor and Empress (who continued with her till the last moment) to remember, that at any rate she was soon to have been separated from them for ever.

Their Imperial Majesties, and the rest of the Royal Family, are in good health, but in the deepest affliction. Indeed the whole city is in tears. The circumstances of this melancholy event are so singularly tragical, that it must affect the most unfeeling. Her Royal Highness will be buried tomorrow, and on monday their Imperial Majesties remove to Presburg for a short time.

*Leghorn, Oct.* 7. They write from Algayola, that when the Corsicans re-entered that place, after the retreat of the French, they found in a small fort, washed by the sea, nine pieces of cannon, 60 barrels of powder, and other ammunition. The town of Algayola, which is surrounded with high walls, was entirely dismantled by the Corsicans in 1732, when they began the war with the Genoese; but it has since been repaired. There is now a body of troops in it, and the inhabitants are admitted to offices and employments in the republick.

DUBLIN, *October* 20.

THIS day the Parliament of Ireland met according to the prorogation, when his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant made the following speech.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

IT is with the greatest satisfaction that in obedience to his Majesty's commands, I now meet you here in Parliament, being confident, that the end of all your consultations will be to support the honour of the crown, and the just rights and liberties of the people.

As nothing can be more conducive to these great ends than the independency and uprightness of the judges of the land, in the impartial administration of Justice; I have it in charge from his Majesty, to recommend this interesting object to Parliament, that such provision may be made for securing the Judges in the enjoyment of their offices and appointments, during their good behaviour, as shall be thought most expedient.

I shall be happy to co-operate with you in this great work, so graciously recommended by the King, and in whatever may tend to the effectual and expeditious distribution of justice throughout every part of this flourishing country, whose constitution and best security is a government by law.

Deeply interested as we are in the domestic happiness of our most amiable Sovereign, you cannot but reflect with pleasure on the increase of his Majesty's family, by the birth of a Princess Royal; and affectionally attached as we must be to every branch of that illustrious house, I am persuaded you feel most sensibly the affecting event of the death of his Royal Highness the Duke of York, whose many and eminent virtues had justly endeared him to his Majesty, and all his subjects.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have ordered the proper Officers to prepare and lay before you the necessary estimates, and have no other supplies to ask but such as have been usually given; trusting, at the same time, to your wisdom and zeal to make further provisions, if the necessary support of government, and the safety of this country, shall require it.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

The protestant charter-schools have, from their first institution, met with the constant assistance and protection of Parliament; the same disposition, I am persuaded, will still continue, as they are the great sources of industry, virtue, and true religion.

The linen manufacture calls likewise for your utmost attention; and it would be a pleasing circumstance to me, if, during my administration, I could see foreigners entirely prevented from interfering in any article of this important consumption.

You may depend upon his Majesty's gracious disposition to consent to all such laws as shall be for the welfare and true interest of this kingdom.

On my own part you may be assured, that I will, with the utmost satisfaction, concur with you in every thing that may promote the public good; and upon all occasions contribute my best endeavours for advancing the happiness and prosperity of the people of Ireland.

*The following* ODE *was design'd to be published on* NEW YEAR'S DAY, *but came too late to hand.*

An ODE for NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1768.

I.

SEE WINTER'S stern ungovern'd train,
Spreads desolation o'er the plain;
See the once fine blooming fields,
Disrob'd of all their verdant pride;
The twining bow'r no pleasure yields,
Nor beauteous flow'rs adorn the river's side;
No more the tuneful bird of night,
Tunes her soft notes to love's delight,
Nor flies grace the vale;
No more the groves extend their shade,
To charm the love transported maid
Her shepherd to regale.
Stop gentle muse---no more complain,
Last night at twelve I found;
The aged year declin'd its reign,
And clos'd the destin'd round.
No sooner pass'd the dying groan;
The young successor mounts the throne,
And swears that in his ample reign,
SPRING shall return and kingdoms bloom again.

II.

Awake! strike ev'ry tuneful string,
Ye dear VIRGINIAN MAIDS;
Arise ye FAIR and sweetly sing,
And lend your fav'rite aids:
To celebrate this HAPPY DAY
Shine glorious in your rich array
To HAIL the new-born YEAR;
Soon as the evening shades advance,
Join your glad SWAINS in rural dance,
Till morning stars appear.
Thus hand in hand in concord move,
By gentle steps to MUTUAL LOVE,
And as the circling year glides round,
May each in WEDLOCK'S bands be bound;
Free from the virgin fears of early life,
Charm each your swain and shine the virtuous WIFE.
Long may you taste the sweets of NUPTIAL LOVE,
Find pleasure here and bliss in realms above.

III.

Gladly attend ye gen'rous SWAINS,
That cultivate VIRGINIA'S PLAINS;
In your fond arms, embrace the FAIR,
And take them to your fav'rite care.
Quick clasp 'em to your glowing breast,
'Tis *they* alone can make you blest,
And every grief remove;
When the DEAR NYMPH is in your arms,
You'll find in such delicious charms,
The extacies of love.
Thus usher in the new-born SPRING,
Sweet emblem of your youth;
Crown the glad time, while on the wing,
With VIRTUE, LOVE and TRUTH:
Then when your tender passion you declare,
The darling MAIDS well pleas'd shall lend an ear;
The BLOOMING WIDOW throw her weeds aside,
And once more taste the pleasures of a *bride*:
Rejoice ye NYMPHS---rejoice VIRGINIAN SWAINS;
And hail the new year with melodious strains.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 4, 1768.

On the 14th ultimo was married, Mr. Littleton Savage, to Miss Margaret Burton, Daughter of Mr. William Burton, of Northampton County, with a Fortune of (at least) 10,000l.

The Lord Baltimore, Mitchell; the Samuel, Buchanan; the Dolly, Woodward; the Neptune, Creamer; the Camden, late Bigg; the Cecilia, Abbot; and the Sally, Smith; all from Maryland, are safe arived at London.

Mr. RIND,

I *MAKE no doubt but the underneath will readily find a place in your entertaining paper, at least I am well convinced it would, if you had heard it delivered in the* pleasing agreeable *manner I did, a few nights ago.*

*I purposed indulging myself with seeing it in print last week, but being detained on the road longer than I expected, I arrived in town too late.*

*I flatter myself your inserting it in your next, will oblige many who were then present, and none more than,* SIR,

Your constant reader,

K. O.

A PROLOGUE,

*Spoken by Mrs.* OSBORNE, *at* Norfolk, *on her benefit night, Tuesday, the* 19*th of* January.

WITH doubts——joy——Apprehension——almost dumb,
Fearful——yet pleas'd——with *trembling* steps I come,
No florid speech to make, but just to own,
The countless favours, you to me have shown.
I'm told (what flatt'ry to my heart!) that some
For OSBORNE's sake alone, this night have come;
And yet, so poor am I, so much I owe,
I have but thanks to give—to *you*—and *you*.
In spite of better hopes, by fate decreed,
For ten long years this motley life I've led;
And felt (as rapidly thro' life I've whirl'd)
All changes of this *April-weather* world:
One day, have gaily bask'd in sun shine warm,
The next, have shiver'd underneath a storm;
Yet, tho' thus doom'd perpetually to roam,
Still, when at NORFOLK, thought myself at home;
And *wish'd*, *yes* often *wish'd*, but oh! in vain,
With such dear friends, I ever might remain.
But fate decrees, I no such bliss shall know,
Still bids me wander, and resign'd I go.
For you, ye generous souls! whom here I leave,
May every bliss be yours, this world can give!
And shou'd kind Heav'n, indulgent to my prayer,
Once more restore me to my good friends here,
Oh may I find you all, some few years hence,
Still blest with *health*, and *peace*, and *competence*.

*Lord* Camden's *Speech on the declaratory Bill of the Sovereignty of* Great-Britain *over the Colonies.*

——,

WHEN I spoke last on this subject, I thought I had delivered my sentiments so fully, and supported them with such reasons, and such authorities, that I apprehended I should be under no necessity of troubling your —— again. But I am now compelled to rise up, and to beg your further indulgence: I find that I have been very injuriously treated; have been considered as the broacher of new-fangled doctrines, contrary to the laws of this kingdom, and subversive of the rights of p——t. ——— This is a heavy charge, but more so, when made against one stationed as I am, in both capacities, as P— and j—, the defender of the law and constitution. When I spoke last, I was indeed replied to, but not answered. In the intermediate time many things have been said. As I was not present, I must now beg leave to answer such as have come to my knowledge. As the affair is of the utmost importance, and in its consequences may involve the fate of kingdoms, I took the strictest review of my arguments; I re-examined all my authorities; fully determined, if I found myself mistaken publicly to own my mistake, and give up my opinion. But my searches have more and more convinced me, that the B— P— have no right to tax the *A*——*s*. I shall not, therefore, consider the declaratory bill now lying on your table; for to what purpose, but loss of time, to consider the particulars of a —, the very existence of which is illegal, absolutely illegal, contrary to the fundamental laws of nature, contrary to the fundamental laws of this constitution? a constitution grounded on the eternal and immutable laws of nature; a constitution whose foundation and center is liberty, which sends liberty to every subject that is, or may happen to be within any part of its ample circumference. Nor ——— is the doctrine new; 'tis as old as the constitution; it grew up with it; indeed it is its support; taxation and representation are inseparably united; God hath joined them, no B—— P—— can separate them; to endeavour to do it, is to stab our very vitals. Nor is this the first time this doctrine has been mentioned; seventy years ago, ———, a pamphlet was published, recommending the levying a parliamentary tax on one of the colonies; this pamphlet was answered by two others, then much read; these totally deny the power of taxing the colonies; and why? Because the colonies had no representatives in parliament to give consent; no answer, public or private, was given to these pamphlets, no censure passed upon them; men were not startled at the doctrine, as either new or illegal, or derogatory to the rights of P———. I do not mention these pamphlets by way of authority, but to vindicate myself from the imputation of having first broached this doctrine.

My position is this—I repeat it—I will maintain it to my last hour,—taxation and representation are inseparable;—this position is founded on the laws of nature; for whatever is a man's own is absolutely his own; no man has a right to take it from him without his consent, either expressed by himself or representative; whoever attempts to do it attempts an injury; whoever does it, commits a robbery; he throws down and destroys the distinction between liberty and slavery. Taxation and representation are coeval with and essential to this constitution. I wish the maxim of *Machiavel* was followed, that of examining a constitution at certain periods, according to its first principles; this would correct abuses, and supply defects. I wish the times would bear it, and that mens minds were cool enough to enter upon such a task, and that the representative authority of this kingdom was more equally settled. I am sure some histories, of late published, have done great mischief; to endeavour to fix the æra when the House of C——s began in this kingdom, is a most pernicious and destructive attempt; to fix it in an *Edward's* or *Henry's* reign, is owing to the idle dreams of some whimsical ill-judging antiquarians: But,———, this is a point too important to be left to such wrong-headed people. When did the H—— of C——s first begin? when,———? it began with the constitution, it grew up with the constitution; there is not a blade of grass growing in the most obscure corner of this kingdom, which is not, which was not ever represented since the constitution began; there is not a blade of grass, which, when taxed, was not taxed by the consent of the proprietor. There is a history written by one *Carte*, a history that most people now see through; and there is another favourite history, much read and admired. I will not name the author. Your —— must know whom I mean, and you must know from whence he pilfered his notions, concerning the first beginning of the H—— of C——s. ———, I challenge any one to point out the time when any tax was laid upon any person by P——t, that person being unrepresented in P——t.——The P—— laid a tax upon the palatinate of *Chester*, and ordered commissioners to collect it there, as commissioners were ordered to collect it in other counties; but the palatinate refused to comply; they addressed the king by petition, setting forth, that the *English* P—— had no right to tax them, that they had a parliament of their own, that they had always taxed themselves, and therefore desired the king to order his commissioners not to proceed.———, The king received the petition; he did not declare them either seditious or rebellious, but allowed their plea; and they taxed themselves. Your —— may see both the petition and the king's answer in the records in the *Tower*. The clergy taxed themselves: When the P—— attempted to tax them, they stoutly refused; said they were not represented there; that they had a parliament of their own, which represented the clergy; that they would tax themselves: They did so. Much stress has been laid upon *Wales*, before it was united as it now is, as if the king, standing in the place of their former princes of that country, raised money by his own authority: but the real fact is otherwise; for I find that, long before *Wales* was subdued, the northern counties of that principality had representatives, and a parliament or assembly. As to *Ireland*, ——— ———, before that kingdom had a P—— as it now has, if your —— will examine the old records, you will find, that when a tax was to be laid on that country, the *Irish* sent over here representatives; and the same records will inform your ——, what wages those representatives received from their constituents. In short, my ——, from the whole of our history, from the earliest period, you will find that taxation and representation were always united; so true are the words of that consummate reasoner and politician Mr. *Locke*. I before alluded to his book; I have again consulted him; and finding what he writes so applicable to the subject in hand, and so much in favour of

my ſentiments, I beg your —— leave to read a little of his book.

"The ſupreme power cannot take from any man any part of his property, without his own conſent;" and B. II. p. 136-139, particularly 140. Such are the words of this great man, and which are well worth your—— ſerious attention. His principles are drawn from the heart of our conſtitution, which he thoroughly underſtood, and will laſt as long as that ſhall laſt; and, to his immortal honour, I know not to what, under providence, the revolution, and all its happy effects are more owing, than to the principles of government laid down by Mr. *Locke*. For theſe reaſons, —— I can never give my aſſent to any bill for taxing the *A*——*n C*——*s*, while they remain unrepreſented; for as to the diſtinction of a virtual repreſentation, it is ſo abſurd as not to deſerve an anſwer; I therefore paſs it over with contempt. The forefathers of the *A*——*s* did not leave their native country, and ſubject themſelves to every danger and diſtreſs, to be reduced to a ſtate of ſlavery: They did not give up their rights; they looked for protection, and not for chains, from their mother-country; by her they expected to be defended in the poſſeſſion of their property, and not to be deprived of it; for, ſhould the preſent power continue, there is nothing which they can call their own, or, to uſe the words of Mr. *Locke*, "What property have they in that which another may, by right, take, when he pleaſes, to himſelf?"

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 3.

IN our laſt we informed the public that three perſons in this city were infected with the ſmall pox; at that time we had hopes of their being in a fair way of recovery, but the diſtemper taking an unfavourable turn, two of them are ſince dead, viz. Mr. *Dudley Digges*, and the Negro man belonging to the College. Mr. *James Marſhall*, the other perſon, tho' quite recovered, is ſtill confined to the hoſpital, where he is to remain till it ſhall be judged that no danger can poſſibly attend his going abroad. No perſons, except the above-mentioned, have yet been taken; and we have the greateſt reaſon to believe that the farther progreſs of the ſmall-pox in this city will be entirely prevented, as the Common Council continue to take every neceſſary precaution, and no expence is ſpared to effect that deſirable end.

The foregoing account may be depended on. JAMES COCKE, Mayor.

*Entered in the upper diſtrict of* James *river.*

*Jan.* 21. Thomas, John Robertſon, from Boſton, with 5 bags of coffee, 1 hhd. and 142 lbs. loaf ſugar, 4 hhds. foreign molaſſes, 2 hhds. foreign brown ſugar, 3 hhds. and 1 barrel of rum, and 1 quarter cask of wine.

23. Induſtry, Arthur Sinclair, from the lower diſtrict, in ballaſt.

*Cleared.*

*Jan.* 18. Julia & Betſey, George Snow, for Antigua, with 5680 ſtaves, 2480 heading, 883 buſhels of corn, 1 barrel and 123 buſhels of peaſe, 47 pieces of ſcantling, 51 buſhels of oats, 3 barrels of fiſh oil, 96 pieces of timber, 2 barrels of tallow, 5 barrels of cyder, 1 barrel of apples, 3 barrels of rice, and ſome live ſtock.

20. Neptune, James Cocke, for Cadiz, with 9773 buſhels of wheat, 23 buſhels of peaſe, 2000 feet of plank, and 11000 ſtaves.

21. Peggy, Thomas Ramſay, for Greenock, with 339 hhds. of tobacco, 22 bales of hemp, 2 hhds. of cotton, 1 hhd. of ſkins, 1 barrel and a box of indico, and 8400 ſtaves.

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JANUARY, 17, 1768.

*To be* SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the 1ſt day of* March *next, at* LAYTON'S *warehouſe, in* ESSEX *county,*

THIRTY CHOICE VIRGINIA born SLAVES;

belonging to the eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM BROOKE, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, with good ſecurity, to the Executors, or RICHARD HIPKINS.

Five per cent, diſcount for ready money.

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STOLEN or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber in *June* laſt, a bay horſe, 8 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, paces very well, with good courage, and requires to be held with a tight rein, has a large ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, one fore foot ſpotted, a patch on his off hind thigh darker than the reſt, being galled by plowing, and is remarkable for ſtamping at his food. He is branded on the near ſhoulder SH very dull, and on his near buttock HG in a piece, very plain. Whoever will contrive the ſaid horſe to me in the *Robinſon* fork, in *Culpeper* county, ſhall receive 20*s.* reward, and no queſtions aſked by

RICHARD VAWTER.

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THERE will be a MEETING of the MISSISSIPPI COMPANY at *Staffordſ* court-houſe in *Virginia*, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *March* 1768.

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*Cumberland* county, *Jan.* 16, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon.

RICHARD JAMES.

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*Fredericksburg, Jan.* 25, 1768.

HAVING formerly advertiſed ſundry lands and tenements for ſale, in the counties of *Spotſylvania*, *King George*, and *Fauquier*, and no agreeable offer being made, I am apprehenſive it may be occaſioned by the prevailing notion of many people advertiſing their eſtates without a real intent of ſelling. As that cuſtom only prevails with men of fortune, I trouble the public with this further notice, that the tenor of my former advertiſement will be complied with, whenever in my power. The plantation whereon I live, containing 100 acres of land, well wooded and watered, within half a mile of the flouriſhing pleaſant town of *Falmouth*, commanding an entire view of this town, and near three miles down the river *Rappahannock*, is now for ſale. The houſes are good and convenient, and the place in good repair. At the ſame place, on *Saturday* the 19th of *March* next, if fair, if not, on the *Monday* following, will be expoſed to ſale, ſundry houſhold and kitchen furniture. I propoſe either to ſell, or rent, the land and ſaw-mill in *Fauquier*. If ſold, half the purchaſe money to be paid in *June*, when poſſeſſion will be given; the other half in *October* following. A diſcount at the rate of 5 *per cent. per annum*, will be allowed for ready caſh, to enable me to aſſiſt my creditors ſpeedily. For further particulars, I refer to my former advertiſement, having been full therein. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe any part of my lands advertiſed, may view the premiſes on applying before the day of ſale. Thoſe to whom I am indebted may meet with great bargains, being determined to ſatisfy my creditors. Thoſe who have paid no regard to my former advertiſement, as debtors, may take my word in this, unleſs ſpeedy payment be made, for all accompts ſtanding more than twelve months, the ſame will be put into an Attorney's hands. I ſhall take it extremely kind of thoſe who have any intentions of purchaſing, either lands or chattels, that they will make it known as ſoon as poſſible. Such ſhall have the particular thanks of

*Their moſt obedient humble ſervant,*

RICHARD LEWIS.

*P. S.* I have a large aſſortment of harneſs and ſaddlery ready made on hand; alſo a quantity of very good plank at my ſaw-mill, for ſale. A journeyman, whoſe honeſty, ability, and induſtry, can recommend him in the harneſs way, will meet with encouragement by applying to R. L.

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THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he now keeps the tavern at *King William* court-houſe, where all Gentlemen, travellers, and others, may depend on being well entertained, as he is determined to keep the beſt of tables and liquors; and the greateſt care will be taken of their horſes, both for ſtablage and paſturage. His reaſon for advertiſing, is, that the houſe has been diſorderly and ill kept; but he flatters himſelf, it will ſoon have a different character, as no pains or expence will be ſpared to give ſatisfaction, by the public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

HOLT RICHESON.

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VIRGINIA, *ſſ.*

*By the Hon.* FRANCIS FAUQUIER, *Eſq, his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the ſaid colony and dominion,*

# A Proclamation

*For the Meeting of the*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY ſtood prorogued to the firſt *Thurſday* in *May* next; and it is judged neceſſary for his Majeſty's ſervice, and the honor and intereſt of this colony, that the ſaid Aſſembly ſhould meet ſooner; I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, by this Proclamation in his Majeſty's name, to order, that the ſaid Aſſembly meet on the laſt day of *March* next, at the Capitol in *Williamſburg*, for the diſpatch of important buſineſs I ſhall then recommend to them.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at *Williamſburg*, this 22d day of *January* 1768, and in the 8th year of his Majeſty's reign.

Francis Fauquier.

GOD ſave the KING.

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STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, when in *Amelia* county, about the middle of *November* laſt, a bay roan horſe, branded on the near buttock with three dots ∴ is a natural pacer, near 5 feet high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch tail. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me in *Orange* county, *Carolina*, or to *Robert Donald in Warwick, Virginia*, will receive 5*os.* reward.

JAMES SANDERS.

---

*Jannary* 22, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber about the 25th day of *October* laſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high, branded F F, and had a bell on marked FREDERICK FISHBACK. He is a very good ſaddle horſe, about 5 years old, with a blaze in his face, and a flaxen mane and tail. Whoever will bring, or contrive me the ſaid horſe, into *Culpeper* county, in the *Little Fork* of *Rappahannock* river, ſhall have 40*ſ.* if taken in *Virginia*, and if taken out of the colony, 5*l.* reward, paid by

FREDERICK FISHBACK.

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*Mr.* RIND,

I THINK it would be much more to the credit of ſome of your correſpondents (whoſe abilities are ſufficient) to correct the ignorant pretenders in phyſick, or ſurgery, whenever they appear ſo flagrant in print, than the time they ſpend in uſeleſs performances, ſuch as are neither beneficial to themſelves nor the community. In hopes a more able hand than mine would have been employ'd in ſo uſeful an undertaking, and having but little time to beſtow on the preſs, I waited ſome weeks; but finding no one ſo inclin'd, though the motive was ſo deſirable, no leſs than that of the duty we owe to our fellow creatures, I have been induced, in a leiſure hour, Sir, to take notice of your *Goochland Philiatros* of *November* the 12th; and I confeſs I ſhould think myſelf greatly wanting in the duty and love I profeſs to all mankind, if I paſs'd him over in ſilence, without treating his performance as it deſerves. I am under a neceſſity of making an apology, both to you and the publick, for taking notice of ſuch contemptible pompous nonſenſe; but my whole deſign, I aſſure you, is to guard thoſe who may have the misfortune to meet with bad accidents, requiring the hand of a ſkilful operator, how they truſt their lives in the hands of ſuch an ignoramus. Scarce a word in his whole performance has he ſpelt right, relative to the ſubject he ſpeaks of. His futura *coronalus*, inſtead of coronalis, *penial* gland, for pineal, &c. evidently convinces me, and will, I believe, every unprejudiced perſon, that in his unfortunate cranium, the cerebrum, cerebellum, and pineal gland, are all wanting, or at leaſt very ſparingly beſtow'd. He may well ſay, ſome brains are better than none: He proves his aſſertion. For inſtance; he would have attempted ſomething with the child he ſpeaks of, had the parents conſented; when it appears there was no occaſion: And to what end? In all probability to the ruin of the boy; certainly muſt have put him (as he confeſſes) to great pain and miſery: But nobody will be ſurpriz'd at the parents not conſenting. His vile jargon of technical nonſenſe was enough to alarm any parent; and well for Mr. *Philiatros* it ſo happen'd; or I believe he would have been plaguily put to it. Here I ſhall leave the world to judge of his knowledge or abilities. Might not Mr. *Philiatros* be miſtaken as to the brains that run out, as he calls it? Might it not be ſome natural diſcharge from a turkey buzzard, or ſome other of the winged creation, accidentally dropping on the child's head, as he lay on the ground? I confeſs, it appears to me but a reaſonable conjecture: For when we conſider a man void of brains, it follows of courſe he can have no pretence to judge of them. To prove his ignorance of the ſubſtance of the brain, he talks of its running out, as though it was a fluid. Every one the leaſt acquainted with the ſubſtance of the brain in a human ſkull, well knows to the contrary. In order further to make himſelf to the unacquainted in matters of this ſort appear very wiſe, though to the learned ridiculouſly ignorant, he talks of a bilious vomiting, and vomiting is a common ſymptom in fractures of the ſkull; but a bilious vomiting moſt people know to be a particular diſorder, no more a ſymptom of a fractur'd ſkull than it is of a broken leg. I am very far from denying the poſſibility of Mr. *Ogliſby*'s ſon's caſe, neither is there any thing ſo very extraordinary in it, except the ſimpleneſs of the application in the cure of it. I hope my pineal gland is ſafe; however if I was never to be depriv'd of it, till *Philiatros* found it, I fancy it would be ſnug enough. He very modeſtly ſays, he writes to none of the faculty; hoping no one will expoſe his ignorance. *Ingenious enough!* Now if the fracture he ſpeaks of had been on the right parietal bone above futura coronalis below the os temporis, that would have been ſomething ſurprizing indeed. I would adviſe *Philiatros* not to appear again in print, till he has ſpent a year or two in learning to ſpell, and never to make uſe of a word without firſt knowing the meaning of it. I have almoſt tir'd myſelf, and am afraid ſhall tire both you and the publick, beſides engroſſing more of your paper than belongs to me; but cannot conclude without an obſervation on his laſt *admirable performance*; ſo well worthy the pen of a Grecian, and I hope every nurſe will take particular notice of it (viz.) *never to let their children walk, till they can go alone.*

*Jan.* 12, 1768. ADMONITOR.

---

*Frederic*

I INTEND to lea
for *Britain.*

NATHANI

---

*Jannar*

STRAYED from *Williamſbur*
ly black Horſe, about 14½ hands high,
with a ſtar in his forehead, a bob-tail,
roach'd mane, and branded on the
buttock with a woman's ſtirrup iron.

Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have
TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

WILLIAM RIND.

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*Juſt Publiſhed,*

*And to be SOLD at the* NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, *Price 1ſ.*

# MISCELLANIES IN Proſe and Verſe.

*By* RICHARD HARTSWELL, *deceaſed.*

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HANOVER, *January* 23, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave this colony in a few months, deſires that all perſons indebted to the ſtore kept by him at Major JOHN BOSWELL's, will immediately come and ſettle their accounts, either by diſcharging the ſame, or giving bonds. This requeſt, he flatters himſelf, will, to all concerned, appear reaſonable and neceſſary, in order to obviate any diſputes that may hereafter ariſe with his ſucceſſor. For this purpoſe he will continue his reſidence at Major *Boſwell*'s till the firſt day of *March* next, in which time he hopes that all due regard will be paid to this advertiſement. The ſtore will be continued to it's uſual extent, by Mr. WILLIAM DONALD, and the ſame indulgence as has been cuſtomary, may be from him expected. HUGH McMEKIN.

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*To be* LET *to the loweſt bidder, agreeable to an order of veſtry, on* Wedneſday *the 10th day of* February *inſt. at* Hillſborough, *in* Orange *county*, North-Carolina

THE BUILDING of a CHURCH 70 feet long, and 30 feet wide; the undertaker entering into bond and ſufficient ſecurity, with the truſtees appointed for that purpoſe, for the faithful diſcharge of his undertaking. And as it would be too tedious to recite the particular manner in which the ſame will be required to be done, any perſon inclinable to become a bidder, is deſired to apply at the Clerk's office in *Hillſborough*, where he may be more particularly informed.

Fifty pounds will be paid in hand to the undertaker, one half at the raiſing of the houſe, and the remainder when the ſame ſhall be finiſhed and received.

*By order of the Veſtry,*

JOHN HOGAN, Clk.

---

*Richmond* county, *January* 24, 1768.

THE commanding officers of militia in the frontier diſtrict, are deſired to appoint the General Muſters for their reſpective counties, on the following days, this ſpring, viz.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Halifax, - | Monday, | the 28th of March. |
| Bedford, - | Thurſday, | the 31ſt of March. |
| Amherſt, - | Tueſday, | the 5th of April. |
| Buckingham | Friday, | the 8th ditto. |
| Albemarle, | Tueſday, | the 12th ditto. |
| Auguſta, - | Friday, | the 15th ditto. |
| Hampſhire, | Thurſday, | the 21ſt ditto. |
| Frederick, | Monday, | the 25th ditto. |

And as I have been prevented hitherto from making a full return, I ſhall take it as a particular favour, if the Gentlemen will order that the whole, as well officers as ſoldiers, do appear at their ſeveral muſters as compleatly accoutred as they can; and (if by any accident I ſhould not be able to attend) that they will tranſmit a particular return thereof, by the firſt opportunity, to their very humble ſervant, WILLIAM PEACHEY, Adj.

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KING & QUEEN county, *Jan.* 19.

*To be* SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, on* Tueſday *the 16th of* February *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,*

NEAR one thouſand acres of good land, pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* river, in *King & Queen* county; in good order for cropping, with the following improvements; a two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and all neceſſary out-houſes; a large apple orchard; a good fiſhery, and a large wild oat marſh, with the ſtock and fodder. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid next *April*; the other half in *April* 1769. Good bonds that are on demand, will ſuit for the whole purchaſe.

EDWARD VOSS.

…arle,

… CAST IRON, on … uſt below *Newpoſt*, …er.

## …Wanted,

…ity of CORN, for which either …bove articles may be had, on receipt …e corn, caſh at the *June Oyer*, or ſuch …s of exchange, or bills of lading for iron …ipped, as I ſhall receive.

About *April* will be wanted, a large, ſtrong, tight VESSEL, fit for the bay, well found, with good anchors, cables, ſails, *&c.* and a good navigator, as no delays can be admitted of on account of the immediate want of the ore to melt this ſpring and ſummer.

A large quantity of OYSTERSHELLS wanted, for which ready money, dry goods, or iron, may be had.

The greateſt punctuality may be depended on, as I am impowered by the articles entered into with the Honourable FRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; and Mr. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, of *Somerſet*, to cover all my engagements prior to the payment of any debt. Therefore I ſhall expect punctuality with all thoſe I ſhall have any concerns with. JOHN HOLLADAY.

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*December* 10, 1767.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, four convict ſervant men, named *William Alexander*, *Edward Williams*, *Henry Johnſon*, and *George M'kay*, all of them *Engliſhmen*.

ALEXANDER, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox. Had on when he went off, a blue coat with metal buttons, red ſcarlet jacket, and red pluſh breeches. He appears to a ſtranger at firſt view to wear a very ſober face, and talks but little.

WILLIAMS, about 5 feet 9 Inches high, of a fair complexion, wore a light coloured wig, and fine hat, with a black ribband and a metal buckle in it round the crown, a blue Surtout or Newmarket coat, a claret coloured coat and jacket, buckſkin breeches, and very bad ſhoes.

JOHNSON, about the ſame height with *Williams*, but a little darker in the complexion. He had on a blue Newmarket coat, with a large cape to it, jacket and breeches of the ſame colour, double breaſted and trimmed with black horn buttons; he has a large ſcar on his head, talks much, coarſe and hoarſe, and very quarrelſome when drunk.

M'KAY, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a fair complexion, well look'd, very briſk, lively and full of ſpirits. Had on a *Dutch* cap, a ſmall curled brown wig, a white duffil jacket, double breaſted, with lapels, and a flannel jacket under it, a pair of light coloured everlaſting breeches, new ſhoes, and odd buckles in them.

As they have robbed the reſt of the ſervants of ſundries, they may change their dreſs.

Whoever apprehends the above ſervants, and delivers them to Mr. *James Anderſon* at *Portmicon*, Mr. *William Woddrop* at *Hobb's-Hole*, or the ſubſcriber at *Frederickſburg*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. ROBERT PHILLIPS.

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*To be* SOLD,

*Purſuant to an order of* Goochland *court, on* Monday *the* 21*ſt day of* March, *if fair, if not, the next fair day*,

AN aſſortment of *European* goods, conſiſting of 1925 ells of *German* oznabrigs, 710¼ yards of *Iriſh* linens, 460 yards of *Kendal* cottons, 24 lb. of oznabrigs thread, belonging to the eſtate of *Lewis Burwell Martin*, Eſq; of *Dublin*; taken by an attachment of *Richard Squire Taylor*, Eſq; attorney for *Samuel Martin*, Eſq; of *Whitehaven*, and condemned by the ſaid court to be ſold, to ſatisfy a debt due the ſaid *Samuel Martin*. Six months credit will be given, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity.

SHADRICK VAUGHAN, D. Sheriff.

*P. S.* The ſale will be at the houſe of *William Harriſon*, on the *Little Bird* creek, in the ſaid county of *Goochland*.

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TAKEN up on *Broad Run*, near *Daniel James*'s ferry, *Loudoun* county, a ſmall black mare, with a blaze in her face, about 13 hands high, or ſomething under; ſhod before, and had on when ſhe came to me, a ſmall bell; but has no perceivable brand.

WILLIAM LITTLETON.

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*November* 12, 1767.

## Ten Pounds Reward.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, on the great road near *Abbot's Town*, *York* county, *Pennſylvania*, the two following indented ſervants, *viz.*

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 25 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, round fac'd, brown hair ſhort cut, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*. Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat much worn, old trowſers and woollen drawers under them; his cloaths are much greaſed, as he is lately from the ſhip; alſo an old ſhirt much dirtied, a new felt hat, new ſhoes and black ſtockings, *&c.* The ſaid *Johnſton* was in the country before, and goes by the trade of a painter, limner, and glazier.

JOHN LAMB, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and about 25 years of age; of a ruddy complexion, long viſag'd, brown hair pretty long, ſpeaks thick, and has a ſtern look; is apt to ſwear, and given to drink, and is a taylor by trade. Had on when he went away, a ſuit of blue cloaths, middling good, with Bath metal buttons; his cloaths much greaſed, as he is lately from the ſhip.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any gaol, ſo as the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward; or five pounds reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Dekar Thompſon*, Merchant in *Falmouth*; Capt. *James Dickey*, in *King & Queen* county; Dr. *Walker*, in *Albemarle* county; or the ſubſcriber in *Auguſta* county, *Brock's Gap*, *Virginia*.

JOHN GRATTAN.

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*Eſſex* county, *Tappahannock*, *Jan.* 21.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt *Chriſtmas* was twelve months, a Negro fellow named TOM, about 24 years old, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well made, has middling large hands and feet, full fac'd, is a very black Negro, and had on when he went away ſuch cloathing as labouring Negroes uſually have; tho' it is likely he may have changed his cloaths and name, and endeavour to paſs for a freeman; as I have been informed he has frequently gone up and down the rivers, in veſſels belonging to Mr. *William Meredith*, in *King & Queen* county, who has Negro ſkippers on board his veſſels. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and brings him to the ſubſcriber in *Hobb's Hole*, will receive forty ſhillings, if taken in *Eſſex* county, if in any other county, three pounds, and if out of the colony, five pounds.

WILLIAM PORTER.

*N, B.* All perſons are forewarn'd from entertaining the ſaid Negro.

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*Indian-Creek*, *Northumberland* county, *Jan.* 10, 1768.

RUn away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named MANN, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he has a ſlit in one of his ears, gives very ſenſible anſwers, and is about 50 years old. He is outlawed from his threatening to burn my houſes.

If any perſon will deliver me his head, ſevered from his body, they ſhall receive 10 l. current money: If taken alive and delivered, 40s. beſides what the law allows.

JOHN SMITH.

*N. B.* He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Col. *Corbin*'s quarters, in *King & Queen*.

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VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

*At a* GENERAL COURT *held at the Capitol the 5th Day of* November, 1767,

William Mountjoy, *Plaintiff*, *againſt* John Knox, Patrick *and* William Bogle, Collin Dunlop, Gavin Lawſon *and* John Waſhington, *Defendants*, } In Chancery.

THE defendants *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered their appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, It is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, ſuch effects, until the further order and decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient, to ſatisfy the demand of the plaintiff, to the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of the ſaid effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter direct: And it is further ordered, that the ſaid *Patrick*, *William* and *Collin*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, and anſwer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively; and be publiſhed immediately after divine ſervice on ſome Lord's day in the church of the pariſh of *Hanover*, in the county of *King George*; and poſted up at the front door of the CAPITOL, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

Atteſt. BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

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TAKEN up in *Suſſex* county, a black mare, about 2 years old laſt ſpring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock G R, her left hind foot white to the footlock, and has a large blaze down her face. She is very gentle. Poſted and appraiſed to 6 l.

EDWARD PETTWAY.

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TO BE SOLD,

FOUR hundred and ſixteen acres of LAND, lying in *King William* county, about two miles above the court-houſe, on the main road leading to *Todd's Bridge*, being the place where Dr. *Strachan* lived. There is a good dwelling-houſe, with brick chimnies, and two rooms upon a floor, well finiſhed, and all convenient out houſes, apple and peach orchards, good water, and very convenient to church, mill, and court-houſe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the ſaid county.

THOMAS MOORE.

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AS I have made an abſolute conveyance of my whole eſtate for the benefit of ſuch of my creditors as ſhall, within three months, ſignify to the truſtees named therein their approbation thereof; I muſt requeſt the favor of thoſe who have not yet had an opportunity of informing themſelves of the nature of this truſt, that they will without delay, make application to Mr. *Ferman Baker*, with whom the original conveyance is lodged, or Meſſ. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, and Mr. *David Jameſon* at *York*, who have copies thereof, and likewiſe copies of the certificate granted me, and ſigned by all ſuch of my creditors as I have had an opportunity of ſeeing, which is by far the greater part. I muſt requeſt their moſt ſpeedy application to the gentlemen abovementioned, as the truſtees are to carry on the copper mine, and diſpoſe of the profits ariſing therefrom, and from every other part of the eſtate, amongſt the creditors in the moſt advantageous manner. The truſtees named in the deed by the creditors, are Meſſ. *Warner Lewis*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Geo: Riddell*, *Richard Randolph*, *James Belſches*, *Jerman Baker*, and *David Jameſon*, who are impowered to appoint any three of their number to act for the whole. 18

*Dec.* 15. WILLIAM KENNON.

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*November* 20, 1767.

*To be* SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND lying in *King William* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* river, whereon Col. *Thomas Moore* now lives, containing 500 acres, to which is added about 40 or 50 acres of marſh, which produces good hay, and is capable of great improvement: On the plantation is a commodious brick houſe, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, two of them with a large paſſage, is handſomely wainſcotted, four large cellars, and cellar paſſage, the partitions are brick to the top. The out-houſes are good and large, of which there are for every convenience, all in good repair, fit to be entered on immediately. There is alſo on the ſaid plantation, an orchard of about 2 or 300 bearing crab trees, with a large garden, in good order. The land is good either for grain or tobacco, and well timbered. A veſſel of 250 tons burthen may load oppoſite the houſe. It is a very convenient ſituation for carrying on a *Weſt-India* trade, lying in the heart of a grain country. It alſo has the advantage of fine fiſhing and fowling. £. 500 of the purchaſe money to be paid in *April* next: For the remainder, one, two, or three years credit will be given, as may be agreed on, by applying to either of the ſubſcribers in *Hanover* county. GEORGE THOMAS,

tf JOHN SMITH.

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*Charles City*, *September* 28, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, on *Dan* river, near *Boyd*'s ford, containing 1010 acres, about 500 of which is very fine low ground. Alſo, one other tract, on *Baniſter* river, containing about 1300 acres; five hundred of this is fine low ground, and the high land extremely good; both theſe plantations are in excellent order for cropping, with fifteen hands each. Alſo, one other tract, of about 1600 acres, in *Brunſwick* county, near *Sweed*'s bridge; this is fine lively land, about 30 miles from *Bolling's Point*, has good buildings on it, and is in good order for cropping. On the above plantations, are large ſtocks, and about ſixty negroes; the whole or any part of which will be ſold. For terms apply to

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

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*To be SOLD upon the moſt reaſonable terms*,

FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES of good LAND, ſuch as will produce 6 and 8 barrels of corn to the acre, lying on *Pig* river in *Pittſylvania* county; whereon is a good griſt-mill. There is a trap fixed in the river by the ſubſcriber, where, without the expence and trouble of a ſeine, between 2 and 3000 white ſhads may be caught in the ſpring; and all winter, innumerable quantities of large perch, *&c.* I will give one, two, or three years credit; or will take negroes, caſh, or merchandizing goods in payment. The land may be entered upon immediately.

JOHN GLASS.

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STRAYED or ſtolen in *November* laſt, out of Mrs. *Wood*'s paſture, near *Wincheſter*, a black gelding about 16 hands high, branded on the near buttock R G, has a large ſtar in his forehead, and a ſtrip on his noſe, and is about 8 years old.

Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber in *Alexandria*, or to the Rev. Mr. *Sebaſtian* in *Wincheſter*, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS paid by

TOWNSHEND DADE, junior.

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MARYLAND, *May* 3, 1767.

RAN away from *Buſh-River* furnace, a convict ſervant man, named PATRICK HIRLEY, born in *Ireland*, is a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, thin viſaged, very narrow a-croſs his eyes, his right thigh has been broke, and cauſes him to walk very lame, his right foot ſtands out by the ſaid hurt, and has ſhort light brown hair: Had on when he went away, a cotton jacket, petticoat trouſers, felt hat, and old ſhoes and ſtockings.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, beſides what the law allows, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by his maſter living at the head of *South River*.

tf BENJAMIN WELSH.

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SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

| | lots | value | rents |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. | £. |
| Inſpection at *Page*'s, 5 lots at 12 years purchaſe, | - | 840 | 70 |
| Do. *Crutchfield*'s, 6 lots at do. | - | 720 | 60 |
| | | 1560 | 130 |
| Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 - | 135 | 2700 | |
| | | 4260 | 130 |
| 137 Prizes. - - - - | 137 | | |
| 263 Blanks. | | | |
| 400 Tickets at £. 10 each, | - | 4000 | |

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay*'s in *Williamſburg*, on the 4th *Thurſday* in *April* 1768. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber. MANN PAGE.

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THE executors having been diſappointed in the SALE of the LANDS belonging to the late Col. *Charles Carter*, of *King George* (according to act of aſſembly impowering them) at Mr. *Neavill*'s ordinary, on the 15th of *September*, as before advertiſed, give notice, that they are at all times ready to treat with any perſon for any part of thoſe Lands, *to wit*, Fourteen thouſand acres of valuable high and low grounds, in *Prince William* and *Fauquier* counties, on *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, which are already laid off in lots; within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, both on *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock* rivers, abounding in fine ſtreams for mills, and timber very ſufficient for all kinds of plantation uſe.

LANDON CARTER,

tf CHARLES CARTER.

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*To be SOLD, on twelve Months Credit*,

ABOUT Twenty Thouſand Acres of Land, in the County of *Amherſt*. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the Executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in the County of *Amherſt*) or to the Subſcriber.

LUNSFORD LOMAX, jun.

*N. B.* An indiſputable Title will be made, and the Land laid off in Lots, as may ſuit the Purchaſers.

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